UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
GENERAL

A/49/293
2 August 1994
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

Forty-ninth session
Items 103 (b) and 145 of the
provisional agenda*

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS, INCLUDING ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES FOR IMPROVING THE EFFECTIVE ENJOYMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

Letter dated 1 August 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We refer to the letter dated 22 June 1994 from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran (A/49/188), which contains the strange suggestion that the Mojahedin-e Khalq, as the letter claims, participated in the 1991 suppression of the Iraqi Kurdish and Shiite population.

This suggestion is a massive misrepresentation of the events of that period, since what really happened after the February 1991 cease-fire was that the authorities in Tehran sent thousands of armed Iranians and Iraqi collaborators with the Iranian regime sympathetic to Khomeini to Iraq's southern governorates, where they engaged in wide-scale acts of murder and sabotage that affected all the economic installations that had not been damaged during the hostilities. This is to be regarded as a flagrant violation of the provisions of the United Nations Charter and of the principles of international law and relations of good-neighbourliness. This criminal attempt to destroy Iraq, to spread destruction throughout the country and to gain control over it failed when it was resisted by the Iraqi armed forces and the masses of the Iraqi people. It is strange that the regime in question should implicate the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization in the matter in its representation of those events.

* A/49/150.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under items 103 (b) and 145 of the provisional agenda.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative